RURAL DISTRICT OF RUTHIN

ANNUAL

HEALTH REPORT

1969

LIBRARY

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Telephone Number: Ruthin 2333.

Public Health Inspector - I. W. WYNNE, M.A.P.H.I.

To the Chairman and Members of the Ruthin Rural District Council.

Mr. Chairman and Councillors,

The Public Health Inspector and I have pleasure in presenting our report on the health of the Rural District during the year 1969.

We wish to thank you, Mr. Chairman, the Chairmen of the Committees and Members of the Council for the assistance we have received during the year. We also thank the officials and members of the staff for their ever ready assistance.

This year, I would particularly like to add my personal thanks to Councillors and Officials and especially to Mr. Rees for all the ready assistance which I have received during my term of office. I regret this comes to an end on March 31st, 1970. I have worked in the area since 1942 as Departmental Medical Officer in the County Health Department, and since 1951 as District Medical Officer and I have seen many changes amongst Councillors, but fortunately very few amongst the staff. I shall look back on these years with pleasure.

Yours faithfully,

M. JONES ROBERTS.

Medical Officer of Health.

The Chairmen of the Council and the Committees during the year were as follows:-

Chairmen of the Council:-

January - May, 1969. - Councillor Mrs. G. H. Ffoulkes J.P.

June - December, 1969.- Councillor Llewelyn Roberts.

Chairmen of the Public Health Committee:-

January - May, 1969. - Councillor Hywel Jones.

May - December, 1969.- Councillor C. Morris.

Chairmen of the Housing Committee:-

January - December, 1969. Councillor G. H. Roberts.

GENERAL STATISTICS OF THE RURAL DISTRICT.

Area of the Rural District . . . . . 98,651 acres

Registrar General's estimated mid-year population . . . 9,170

Rateable Value (1:4:69) . . . . . £265,106. 0. 0.

Sum represented by a penny rate .....£1,037. 0. 10.

Number of inhabited houses 3,358

The estimated population was 9,170 compared with 9,260 in 1968.

The number of inhabited houses has decreased from 3,364 in 1968 to 3,358 in 1969.

DEATHS.

Comparability Factor: 1.03

	England and Wales 1969.	Ruthin R.D.C. 1968	1969
Crude Death Rate (per 1,000 population)	11.9	13.0	12.4
Corrected Death Rate (per 1,000 population)	11.9	13.0	12.8
Still-Birth Rate (per 1,000 total live and still-births)	13	8	Nil
Maternal Mortality Rate	0.19	8	Nil
Infant Mortality Rate (per 1,000 total live births)	18	8	18
Neo-natal Mortality Rate (deaths under 4 weeks per 1,000 total live births)	12	Nil	18
Early Neo-natal Mortality Rate (deaths under 1 week per 1,000 total live births)	10	Nil	18
Peri-natal Mortality Rate (stillbirths and deaths under 1 week combined per 1,000 total live and still-births).	23	8	18

The following table shows the number of deaths which occurred during the year.

	Sex	Total all Ages	Under 4 Weeks	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75 and Over.
Tuberculosis of Respiratory System	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Tuberculosis, incl. late effects	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	2	-	-	-	1	1	-	-
Malignant Neoplasm, Oesophagus	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Malignant Neoplasm, Stomach	M	3	-	-	-	1	-	2	-
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Malignant Neoplasm, Intestine	M	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Malignant Neoplasm, Lung, Bronchus	M	6	-	-	-	-	1	3	2
	F	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Malignant Neoplasm, Breast	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Malignant Neoplasm, Prostate	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Leukaemia	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Malignant Neoplasms	M	2	-	-	1	-	1	-	-
	F	3	-	-	-	-	-	1	2
Benign and Unspecified Neoplasms	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
	F	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Other Diseases of Nervous System etc.	M	4	-	1	-	-	2	1	-
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ischaemic Heart Disease	M	20	-	-	-	1	4	6	9
	F	10	-	-	-	-	-	2	8
Other Forms of Heart Disease	M	3	-	-	-	-	-	1	2
	F	5	-	-	-	-	-	1	4
Cerebrovascular Disease	M	9	-	-	1	-	1	3	4
	F	5	-	-	-	-	2	-	3
Other Diseases of Circulatory System	M	4	-	-	-	-	1	2	1
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Influenza	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Pneumonia	M	6	-	-	--	-	1	-	5
	F	3	-	-	-	-	1	1	1
Bronchitis and Emphysema	M	5	-	-	-	-	1	2	2
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Asthma	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-

	Sex	Total all Ages	Under 4 Weeks	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75 and over
Other Diseases of Digestive System	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nephritis and Nephrosis	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	2	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
Diseases of Musculo-Skeletal System	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Other Causes of Perinatal Mortality	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Symptoms and Ill-Defined Conditions	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
All Other Accidents	M	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Suicide and Self-Inflicted Injuries	M	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
	F	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
All Other External Causes	M	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total All Causes	M	72	1	1	3	3	13	23	28
	F	42	1	1	1	3	7	8	21

There were 114 deaths during the year compared with 120 the previous year, giving a death rate of 12.8 compared with 13.0 in 1968 and 11.9 for England and Wales. Of these deaths, 80 occurred in persons aged 65 years and over.

There was one death due to pulmonary tuberculosis and 2 due to other tuberculosis, including late effects, one of which had been on the tuberculosis register and the other notified after death.

Cancer caused 21 deaths, of which 7 were due to lung cancer and 1 due to breast cancer.

Two deaths were caused by benign and unspecified neoplasms.

Other diseases of the nervous system caused 4 deaths.

Ischaemic heart disease caused 30 deaths and other forms of heart disease caused 8 deaths, most of which were in the older age groups.

Cerebrovascular disease caused 14 deaths and other diseases of the circulatory system caused 4 deaths.

Influenza caused 2 deaths, pneumonia 9 deaths and bronchitis and emphysema 5 deaths, most of which were in the older age group.

There was 1 death from asthma in a person in the 35 to 44 year old age group.

Other diseases of the digestive system caused 1 death, and nephritis and nephrosis accounted for 2 deaths.

Diseases of the musculo-skeletal system caused 1 death.

Symptoms and ill defined conditions caused 1 death.

There were 2 accidental deaths, one due to drowning and the other due to broncho pneumonia in an elderly person following extensive burns.

There were 2 suicidal deaths.

Infant Deaths.

There were 2 infant deaths compared with 1 last year, giving an Infant Mortality Rate of 18 compared with 8 last year, and 18 for England and Wales.

These occurred:-

In a female child, aged 5 hours, the cause of death was immaturity. The mother had not attended for antenatal examination. If she had done so, this death may have been prevented.

In a male child, aged less than 24 hours. This baby was found on the road. Death was due to cerebral haemorrhage and multiple fracture of the skull due to blows on the head. The verdict in this case was murder by some person or persons unknown.

Still-births.

There were no still-births compared with 1 in 1968, giving a Still-birth Rate of nil compared with 8 in 1968 and 13 for England and Wales.

Maternal Mortality.

There were no maternal deaths giving a Maternal Mortality Rate of nil compared with 8 last year and 0.19 for England and Wales.

BIRTHS.

Comparability Factor: 1.15

Number of births relating to residents: 112

There are no maternity hospitals in the rural district and mothers are admitted to maternity homes or hospitals outside the area for their confinement.

The births were classified as follows:-

	Males	Females	Total
Legitimate	57	48	105
Illegitimate	2	5	7
	59	53	112

	England and Wales, 1969	Ruthin R.D.C. 1968	Ruthin R.D.C. 1969
Crude Birth Rate (per 1000 home population)	16.3	14.0	12.2
Corrected Birth Rate (per 1000 population)	16.3	16.1	14.0

INFECTIOUS DISEASES

The following table shows the number of cases of infectious diseases in the various age groups notified during 1969. The number notified during 1968 is given in the first column for comparison.

Notifiable Disease	Total 1968	Total 1969	Under 1 year	1 - 5 years	6 - 16 years	17 - 25 years	Age unknown
Whooping Cough	7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Measles	21	14	2	5	6	1	-
Food Poisoning	-	1	-	-	1	-	-
Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Infective Jaundice	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dysentery	-	5	-	2	1	-	2
Totals:	32	20	2	7	8	1	2

The total number of cases notified in the area was 20 compared with 32 in 1968.

Measles accounted for 14 compared with 21 last year. There were no cases of whooping cough compared with 7 the previous year.

No case of infective jaundice was notified compared with 2 in 1968. Infective jaundice was only made generally notifiable in June, 1968.

There was 1 case of food poisoning. This occurred in a young mother who was delivered at St. Asaph Hospital. She had no complaints regarding food poisoning but her new born baby was transferred to an isolation hospital because she was excreting salmonella panama. The baby is still excreting the germ; but since she came home the mother has given consistent negative results as have the other home contacts.

A young man from outside the area was admitted to hospital following an accident and he was found to be excreting a salmonella. Although he was only in for a day and was in isolation, 11 other people were found to be excreting the organism but none of these had any illness and were found only on routine examination. They were not, therefore, notified as cases.

Five cases of dysentery were notified compared to nil last year. These occurred mostly in two parishes.

The following cases were reported from school by head teachers:-

Mumps:	1
Chicken pox:	2
Impetigo:	2

Anthrax.

Two cases of anthrax were reported in 2 friesian cows on the one farm, but the notice was withdrawn following veterinary examination.

Brucellosis.

No cases were notified during the year.

Tuberculosis.

No cases of pulmonary or non-pulmonary tuberculosis were notified compared with one of each last year. Seven cases of pulmonary tuberculosis were removed from the register, 5 having been cured and 2 died, and 1 case of non-pulmonary tuberculosis was removed, the patient having been cured.

The following table shows the number of cases of tuberculosis on the register at the beginning and end of 1969.

	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		
	Males	Females	Males	Females	Total.
Number on Register on 1st January, 1969.	20	11	3	4	38
Number on Register on 31st December, 1969.	17	7	2	4	30

PREVENTION OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

The following shows the number protected by prophylactic measures:-

	Primary	Booster
Diphtheria	86	209
Whooping Cough	82	53
Tetanus	96	211
Poliomyelitis (Sabin vaccine)	101	213
Poliomyelitis (Salk vaccine)	-	1
Measles	31	-
Smallpox	102	8

Tuberculosis - B.C.G. Vaccination.

The number of senior school children tested and given B.C.G. vaccination are as follows:-

	Brynhyfryd School, Ruthin.
Number of children tested:	120
Number of children found to be positive:	29
Number of children found to be negative and given B.C.G.:	83

These found to be positive were followed up by chest examination at the nearest chest clinic. Members of the family were also asked to attend.

The Mass Radiography Unit visited the following areas during the year. Arrangements had been made for visits to other areas, but unfortunately the unit broke down. It is hoped that arrangements can be made for visits to be made to these villages during 1970.

	Total number examined	Number found to be abnormal.	Requiring further observation.	Other abnormalities of the chest.	Total Males	Total Females
Waen/ Aberwheeler	40	3 or 7.5%	2 or 5%	1 or 2.5%	15	25
Gellifor	63	3 or 4.76%	1 or 1.59%	2 or 3.17%	29	34

	Total number examined.	Number found to be abnormal.	Requiring further observation.	Other abnormalities of the chest.	Total Males	Total Females.
Rhewl	54	4 or 7.41%	1 or 1.85%	3 or 5.56%	21	33
Nantglyn	54	2 or 3.70%	1 or 1.85%	1 or 1.85%	31	23
Cyffylliog	41	4 or 9.76%	2 or 4.88%	2 or 4.88%	21	20
Clocaenog	22	2 or 9.09%	-	2 or 9.09	13	9
Llandyrnog	32	1 or 3.13%	-	1 or 3.13%	12	20
Llandyrnog Creamery	42	1	-	1	34	8

Care of the Aged.

Action was taken in the case of one person who was aged over 80 and was living alone in a very isolated house. She had fallen on the fire and sustained burns which were healing. The house was very insanitar and she was inadequately clothed and there was no fire. Neighbours living some distance away were doing everything they could for her and brought her some food, but she was difficult and refused help The Welfare Officer had been called in at 10 p.m. on a very cold night when thick snow lay on the ground. I was called in next day and action was taken under Section 47, National Assistance Act as amended by the 1951 Act, and she was removed immediately to Denbigh Infirmary and when her health improved, she was removed to Rhyddfan. After a few months she settled very well and did not wish to return home. She is still happy in the Home.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES IN THE AREA.

Housing.

Forty pre-war dwellings and 445 post-war dwellings have been built by the Council, making a total of 485 dwellings.

Of the above total of post-war dwellings, 22 two bedroom bungalows were completed and occupied during the year.

13 privately owned houses were completed and occupied since 1969, a decrease of 4 on the previous year.

Regular inspections of council houses were carried out, and with very few exceptions, they were found to be in a satisfactory condition.

8 discretionary grant schemes were completed during the year. Since the Housing Acts, 1949 - 1954 introduced the scheme, 276 houses have been improved at a cost to the Council of approximately £88,540.

12 standard grant schemes were completed. Since the House Purchase and Housing Act, 1959 introduced the system to supplement the discretionary grant scheme, 80 houses have been improved at a cost to the Council of approximately £12,925.

Schools.

Inspection of the schools in the district revealed that they were well maintained. Substantial improvements were completed during the year at Rhewl, Clocaenog and Pentrecelyn schools.

School Canteens.

The standard of hygiene and cleanliness in all the school canteens was found to be generally high. Of the 18 school canteens in the district, there are only three which are not of good structural standard and design. These are situated at Llanelidan, Graianrhyd and Derwen.

However, the number of persons catered for at these three canteens is small, and every effort is made to comply with the Food Hygiene Regulations.

Food.

Number of food premises in the area 98

The food premises in the area are mainly family concerns and only a few employ assistants. Regular inspections indicated that conditions were generally satisfactory as regards compliance with the Food Hygiene Regulations, and no statutory action was found necessary.

Food Hygiene (General) Regulations, 1960.

The following table indicates the various types of food premises in the area subject to the Food Hygiene (General) Regulations, 1960 and the numbers fitted to comply with regulations 16 and 19.

Type of Food Premises.	Number	No. fitted to comply with Regulation 16.	No. to which Regulation 19 applies.	No. fitted to comply with Reg. 19.
Shops	40	40	24	24
Public Houses	26	26	26	26
Hotels	2	2	2	2
Cafés	6	6	6	6
School Canteens	18	18	18	18
Other Canteens	2	2	2	2
Vans	3	3	3	3
Dairies	1	1	1	1
	98	98	82	82

Condemned Foodstuffs.

The following articles of food were condemned during the year:-

Lyons Maid Ice Cream.

5 packs Strawberry Ripple.
5 packs Peach Delight.
3 packs Strawberry and Vanilla
5 packs Cornish.
9 packs Vanilla.
38 x 10d. Kup Vanilla.
3 x 24 Vanilla Ice.
2 x 24 Zoom.
108 x 4d. Smash Lolly
2 boxes Cornish Bar.
36 Choc Ices.

Birds Eye Frozen Foods.

4 cartons Strawberries.
6 cartons Mousse.
6 cartons Puff Pastry.
10 cartons Chicken Pie.
12 cartons Chips.
12 cartons Fish Fingers.
18 cartons Beef Burgers.
3 x 3 lb. Chickens.
3 x 2½ lb. Chickens.
4 x 4 Chicken Joints.
4 Rump Steaks.
2 Livers.
4 Stewed Steaks.

Food Sampling.

We are grateful to Mr. Owens, Chief Inspector, for the County of Denbigh, for particulars of samples taken under the Food and Drugs Act, 1955, during the year.

Article.	No. taken.	Genuine	Not Genuine or Sub-standard.
MILK	19	19	-
Butter	1	1	-
Tinned Meat	1	1	-
Tinned Fish	1	1	-
Savoury Spread	1	1	-
Savoury Snack	1	1	-
Ice Cream	1	1	-
Tinned Rice	1	1	-
Fruit Salad	1	1	-
Camphorated Oil	1	1	-
Total:	28	28	-

As will be observed from the table the Public Analyst reports that all the samples submitted were found to be correct. In addition to the usual tests for quality, 10 of the milk samples submitted were tested for the presence of antibiotics with a negative result in each case. All the samples were certified by the Analyst to be genuine and free from all prohibited preservatives and colouring matter.

Poultry Processing Premises.

There are no poultry processing premises within the district.

Milk Supplies.

The sampling of milk supplies forms part of the functions of the Denbighshire County Council who are the Food & Drugs Authority for the area.

When required, the Council's Public Health Inspector's co-operate with the County Public Health Officer in procuring samples of milk from the various milk retailers throughout the district. Arrangements for the analysis of the milk samples and keeping of records etc. is undertaken by the Food and Drugs authority.

The following is a report of the County Public Health Officer:-

Milk Sampling.

There are 35 suppliers of Untreated Milk in the district. During the year 168 samples were obtained from these suppliers and in three instances the milk was found to be infected with Brucella Abortus. Each of these cases was investigated and samples were taken from individual cows in the herds involved. Subsequently, one of the producers gave up his retail business and in the other two cases the infected cows were removed from the herds.

One human case of brucellosis was reported during the year. The man concerned was a farmer and on investigation one of the cows in his herd from which he used the milk was found to be infected with Brucella Abortus. It is likely, though not definitely established, that this was the source of the human infection.

Towards the end of the year one producer/retailer installed a small pasteurising plant. The dairy premises have also been improved and this is a welcome move towards the provision of safe milk. Another producer/retailer also installed a pasteurising plant but this milk is not used for retail sale - the milk being processed is consumed at the educational establishment concerned.

Supplies of pasteurised milk in the district are sampled regularly, but since most of it is processed outside the district sampling is concentrated at the place of production.

Ice Cream.

There are no manufacturers of ice cream in the district but 50 premises are registered for the sale of pre-packed ice cream. Vehicles from adjoining districts retail ice cream in the area. All premises were periodically inspected and found to be satisfactory.

Slaughterhouses.

There are no licensed slaughterhouses within the district.

Water Supplies.

The water supply to the district is controlled and administered by the West Denbighshire and West Flintshire Water Board.

The number of dwelling houses and population supplied from the Water Board's mains are as follows:-

Parish	No. of dwelling houses supplied by Water Board's Mains direct to the houses.	Population	Dwelling houses served by standpipes	Population
Aberwheeler	74	180	0	0
Bryneglwys	68	181	0	0
Clocaenog	54	150	0	0
Derwen	94	271	0	0
Efenechtyd	83	216	0	0
Cyffylliog	49	140	0	0
Llanarmon	325	780	2	4
Llanbedr	165	440	0	0
Llandegla	115	232	1	2
Llanelidan	123	355	0	0
Llandyrnog	262	1087	4	10
Llanfair D.C	271	743	0	0
Llanferres	193	592	3	6
Llanfwrog	53	203	0	0
Llangynhafal	158	447	0	0
Llanrhaiadr	266	803	0	0
Llanynys	215	601	0	0
Nantglyn	62	145	6	8
	2630	7566	15	30

Reports on Water Samples taken during the year.

Samples of mains water are taken regularly from various parts of the district, and sent for bacteriological examination. In this way the Council are kept constantly informed of the standard of the supplies.

All unsatisfactory reports are brought to the attention of the Water Board who have been very co-operative in their endeavours to improve the supplies.

147 samples of mains water were sent for bacteriological examination during the year, and were classified as follows:-

Class 1	108 samples.
Class 2	14 samples.
Class 3	4 samples.
Class 4	21 samples.
	147 samples

During the year, 9 samples of raw water from private supplies were taken and sent for bacteriological examination. All unsatisfactory reports were followed up and the owners advised as to the steps to be taken to bring about an improvement in their supplies. The samples were classified as follows:-

Satisfactory for private supplies:	2 samples.
Containing a small number of Bact. coli:	3 samples.
Unsatisfactory:	4 samples.
Total:	9 samples.

Chemical samples.

Six chemical samples were taken during the year. Details of these samples are as follows:-

6th August, 1969. Llanynys Borehole.

Analysis

Appearance	clear
Odour	nil
Reaction, pH	6.8
Colour (Hazen Units)	less than 5
	- parts per million -
Total solids	236
Nitrogen as free and saline ammonia	less than 0.01
Nitrogen as albuminoid ammonia	less than 0.01
Nitrogen as nitrites	nil
Nitrogen as nitrates	2.2
Chlorides, as Cl	19
Oxygen absorbed from permanganate in 4 hours at 27°C	0.2
Total hardness	180
Temporary hardness	130
Permanent hardness	50
Alkalinity	130
Total residual chlorine	nil
Free available chlorine	nil
Potassium, as K	2.3
Anionic synthetic detergents	-
Manganese, as Mn	less than 0.025
Cyanides and thiocyanates	-
Poisonous metals	nil
Free Carbon dioxide	40
Iron as Fe	0.03

Opinion

The chemical condition of this water is satisfactory.

6th August, 1969. Meifod Filter Station.

Analysis.

Appearance	clear very slight yellow brown
Odour	nil
Reaction, pH	7.2
Colour (Hazen Units)	35
	- parts per million -
Total solids	60
Nitrogen as free and saline ammonia	0.01
Nitrogen as albuminoid ammonia	0.02
Nitrogen as nitrites	nil
Nitrogen as nitrates	less than 0.5
Chlorides, as Cl	10
Oxygen absorbed from permanganate in 4 hours at 27°C	2.2
Total hardness	31
Temporary hardness	20
Permanent hardness	11
Alkalinity	20
Total residual chlorine	nil
Free available chlorine	nil
Potassium, as K	0.2
Anionic synthetic detergents	-
Manganese, as Mn	less than 0.025
Cyanides and thiocyanates	-
Poisonous metals	
Lead as Pb	nil
Zinc as Zn	nil
Copper as Cu	0.08
Free Carbon dioxide	4
Iron as Fe	0.70

Opinion

The chemical condition of this water is satisfactory.

13th August, 1969. Graigfechan House tap.

Analysis.

Appearance	clear
Odour	nil
Reaction, pH	7.8
Colour (Hazen units)	less than 5
	- parts per million -
Total solids	16
Nitrogen as free and saline ammonia	less than 0.01
Nitrogen as albuminoid ammonia	less than 0.01
Nitrogen as nitrites	nil
Nitrogen as nitrates	less than 0.5
Chlorides, as Cl	6
Oxygen absorbed from permanganate in 4 hours at 27°C	0.1
Total hardness	10
Temporary hardness	4
Permanent Hardness	6
Alkalinity	4
Total residual chlorine	nil
Free available chlorine	nil
Potassium, as K	0.8
Anionic synthetic detergents	-
Manganese, as Mn	less than 0.025
Cyanides and thiocyanates	-
Poisonous metals	nil
Iron as Fe	0.19

Opinion

The chemical condition of this water is satisfactory.

13th August, 1969. Nant-y-Ne Filters.

Analysis.

Appearance	clear
Odour	nil
Reaction, pH	7.85
Colour (Hazen units)	less than 5
	- parts per million -
Total solids	228
Nitrogen as free and saline ammonia	less than 0.01
Nitrogen as albuminoid ammonia	0.01
Nitrogen as nitrites	nil
Nitrogen as nitrates	less than 0.5
Chlorides, as Cl	13
Oxygen absorbed from permanganate in 4 hours at 27°C	1.8
Total hardness	31
Temporary hardness	22
Permanent hardness	9
Alkalinity	22
Total residual chlorine	nil
Free available chlorine	nil
Potassium, as K	0.4
Anionic synthetic detergents	-
Manganese, as Mn	less than 0.025
Cyanides and thiocyanates	-
Poisonous metals	nil
Iron as Fe	0.1

Opinion

The chemical condition of this water is satisfactory.

13th August, 1969. Moel Fammau Reservoir.

Appearance	clear
Odour	nil
Reaction, pH	7.5
Colour (Hazen units)	less than 5
Total solids	149
Nitrogen as free and saline ammonia	less than 0.01
Nitrogen as albuminoid ammonia	0.05
Nitrogen as nitrites	nil
Nitrogen as nitrates	0.8
Chlorides, as Cl	13
Oxygen absorbed from permanganate in 4 hours at 27°C	1.4
Total hardness	14
Temporary hardness	4
Permanent hardness	10
Alkalinity	4
Total residual chlorine	nil
Free available chlorine	nil
Potassium, as K	0.5
Anionic synthetic detergents	-
Manganese, as Mn	Less than 0.025
Cyanides and thiocyanates	-
Poisonous metals	nil
Iron as Fe	0.09

Opinion

The chemical condition of this water is satisfactory.

13th August, 1969. House Tap, Bodafon, Pwllglas.

Analysis

Appearance	clear
Odour	nil
Reaction, pH	8.6
Colour (Hazen units)	Less than 5
	- parts per million -
Total solids	42
Nitrogen as free and saline ammonia	less than 0.01
Nitrogen as albuminoid ammonia	less than 0.01
Nitrogen as nitrites	nil
Nitrogen as nitrates	less than 0.5
Chlorides, as Cl	6
Oxygen absorbed from permanganate in 4 hours at 27°C	1.1
Total hardness	19
Temporary hardness	10
Permanent hardness	9
Alkalinity	10
Total residual chlorine	nil
Free available chlorine	nil
Potassium, as K	0.5
Anionic synthetic detergents	-
Manganese, as Mn	less than 0.025
Cyanides and thiocyanates	-
Poisonous metals	nil
Iron as Fe	0.25

Opinion

The chemical condition of this water is satisfactory.

SEWERAGE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL SCHEMES.

The following report is submitted by Mr. Rogers, the Council's Engineer and Surveyor.

(a) NEW SEWERAGE SCHEMES.

1. Llanbedr Sewage Works Extension.

This scheme for extending the sewage disposal works at Llanbedr is still not quite finished, due to difficulties encountered by the Contractor. It is hoped that the work will be completed during the first months of 1970, following the extension of the period of the contract by the Council.

2. Llanfair D.C. Sewage Works Extension.
Rhewl & Gellifor Sewer and Sewage Works Extensions.
Pwllglas Sewerage and Sewer Disposal Scheme.

These three schemes have been submitted to the Welsh office for some considerable time for approval to invite tenders. They are subject to the Government's restriction of capital expenditure on non-priority schemes. The Council has land for housing development at Llanfair D.C. and Pwllglas, but is unable to proceed owing to the inadequacy of the sewage disposal arrangements. Similarly all private housing development at the villages, including Rhewl and Gellifor, is at a standstill for the same reason. As these works are overloaded and further housing development is badly required, these three schemes are urgently needed.

3. Tafarn-y-Gelyn and Maeshafn Sewerage and Sewage Disposal Scheme.
Llanelidan Sewerage & Sewage Disposal Scheme.
Llandyrnog Sewage Works Extension (including Sewerage Scheme for Llanrhaeadr & Pentre).

These three schemes are in various stages of preparation, and negotiations are in progress with the various authorities and interested

parties. All these schemes are urgently needed.

(b) GENERAL CONDITIONS.

Apart from the hamlets of Derwen, Clawddnewydd, Nantglyn and Graianrhyd, where the existing small sewage disposal plants are too small to treat effectively the present-day sewage flows, the District is otherwise fairly well served by sewerage and sewage disposal works.

Closet Accommodation.

Thirty conversions from privies and pail closets to water closets were carried out during the year.

Rodent Control.

The Council has a rodent control service in operation and employs a part-time Rodent Operator, who carries out the practical work of destruction of rats and mice, under the supervision of the Public Health Inspector.

As a general rule a charge is made for this service in respect of treatments of business premises. Private dwellings are treated free of charge.

Caravan Sites.

The various caravan sites were inspected as frequently as possible, and were generally found to be satisfactorily maintained.

Refuse Collection.

The following report is submitted by Mr. Rogers, the Council's Engineer and Surveyor:-

The collection of refuse in the district is undertaken by means of three refuse collection vehicles once per fortnight. One of the vehicles which was due for replacement last year is still in operation owing to non-delivery of the new vehicle as a result of labour problems at the manufacturers.

Year by year, the volume of refuse to be collected is rapidly increasing. This is probably attributable to several reasons - the increase in the pre-packaging of goods and the lack of open fires to burn wrappings following the introduction of central heating on a larger scale; the growth in the number of tourists visiting the area; the increase in the number of litter receptacles in lay-byes and picnic areas, the establishment of further caravan and camping sites; the increase in the number of premises from which the collection of refuse has to be undertaken. The implications of the Civic Amenities Act, 1967, and the Countryside Act, 1968, may well impose a further strain on the refuse collection service, and it may well result in the Council having to acquire a fourth refuse vehicle and crew in order to maintain the service even at its present standard.

Premises and Occupations which can be controlled by Bye-laws or Regulations.

There are no offensive trades or hop-pickers in the district.

Rag Flock Act, 1951.

There are no premises within the district in which rag is manufactured, used or sold.

Rivers and Streams.

No complaints were received regarding the pollution of rivers or streams.

Summary and Classification of Visits made by the Public Health Inspectors.

Visits made under the Public Health & Housing Acts.	1280
Visits made to inspect drainage work,	266
Visits to Council Houses	303
Visits in respect of water supplies	291
Visits for Food Inspection	77
Visits to Caravan Sites	75
Visits to investigate cases of infectious disease	9
Disinfections	Nil
Visits to Factories and Workshops	34
Visits to Schools	44

FACTORIES ACT, 1961.

Prescribed Particulars on the Administration of the Factories Act, 1961.

PART 1 OF THE ACT.

1. INSPECTIONS for purposes of provisions as to health.

Premises (1)	Number on Register (2)	Number of Inspections (3)	Number of Written Notices (4)	Number of Occupiers Prosecuted (5)
(1) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities.	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
(11) Factories not included in (1) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority.	10	11	Nil	Nil
(111) Other premises which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises)	18	23	Nil	Nil
Total	28	34	Nil	Nil

2. Cases in which DEFECTS were found

Particulars (1)	Number of cases in which defects were found: Found (2)	Remedied (3)	To H.M. Inspector (4)	By H.M. Inspector (5)	Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted (6)
Want of cleanliness (S.1)	-	-	-	-	-
Overcrowding (S.2)	-	-	-	-	-
Unreasonable temperature (S.3)	-	-	-	-	-
Inadequate ventilation (S.4)	-	-	-	-	-
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6)	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7)	-	-	-	-	-
(a) Insufficient	-	-	-	-	-
(b) Unsuitable or defective	-	-	-	-	-
(c) Not separate for sexes	-	-	-	-	-
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Out-work)	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	-	-

PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES IN THE AREA.

Laboratory Service.

The Public Health Laboratory at Conway carries out bacteriological examinations of water, food, etc. to detect any contamination. Milk is also examined bacteriologically and biologically for the presence of tubercle bacilli and brucella abortus.

Examination of throat swabs, blood, faeces etc. are carried out to detect the presence of bacteria and viruses at Conway Public Health Laboratory and specimens have also been accepted at Rhyl hospital laboratory.

Ambulance Service.

The following is given for the information of the Council, and the numbers refer to cases conveyed by the various ambulances and the mileage covered during the year.

	Denbigh/ Ruthin	Llanrwst	Llangernyw	Pentrefoelas	Totals.
Number of cases conveyed -					
by ambulance:	13,316	2,884	Nil	87	16,287
sitting case cars:	3,512	6,720	239	1,266	11,737
Total miles travelled -					
by ambulance:	129,199	28,776	Nil	5,066	163,041
sitting case cars:	49,016	49,906	758	23,854	123,534
Number of ambulances per station:	7	1	None	1 since April, 1969	9
Whether manned by voluntary or full-time personnel:	8 full-time.	1 full-time 3 voluntary	None	Voluntary	9 full-time.
Number of sitting case cars:	8	4	1	5	18

Area summary:	Number of journeys.	Number of cases.	Total mileage.
Ambulances:	4,018	16,287	163,041
Sitting Case Cars:	2,828	11,737	123,534
Total:	6,846	28,024	286,575

Mental Health Service.

This service is under the supervision of the County Medical Officer of Health. The Mental Welfare Officer for this area is Mr. Glyn Lloyd who may be contacted at the County Council Health Department, Mount Street, Ruthin, tel. no. Ruthin 2361.

Orthopaedic Clinic.

This clinic is held at the Clinic, Middle Lane, Denbigh, on the first and third Wednesday morning in each month. Surgeons from the

Gobowen Orthopaedic Hospital attend on the third Wednesday in each month.

Patients from the rural district also attend the orthopaedic clinics held weekly at Rhyl and Wrexham hospitals.

Venereal Disease Clinic.

Clinics are held as follows:-

Place	Day	Time
H. M. Stanley Hospital, St. Asaph.	Tuesday.	4.30 - 6.30 p.m.
War Memorial Hospital, Wrexham.	Monday (males)	5 - 7 p.m.
	Wednesday (females)	5 - 7 p.m.

Family Planning Clinic.

Clinics are held as follows:-

Nant-y-Glyn Clinic, Colwyn Bay.	Monday	2.30 - 3.30 p.m.
	Thursday	7 - 8 p.m.
The Clinic, Fforddlas, Rhyl.	Wednesday	7 - 9 p.m.
The Clinic, Prestatyn	Thursday	10 - 11 a.m.
The Clinic, King Street, Mold.	Wednesday	7 - 8 p.m.
The Infant Welfare Centre, Borough Grove, Flint.	Thursday	7 - 8 p.m.
1, Grosvenor Road, Wrexham.	Thursday	2 - 4.30 p.m.
	2nd & 4th Wednesday	6.15 - 7.30 p.m.
Child Health Clinic, Mount Street, Ruthin.	1st Tuesday	10 - 11.30 a.m.
	3rd Tuesday	7 - 8 p.m.

The Ruthin Family Planning Clinic has, since its inception in June, 1969, held one morning and one evening session per month.

During this period the total number of members has been 35, 19 of whom were new members to the Family Planning Association. Of the 35 members, 2 were officially referred to the clinic from a hospital, and 1 from a doctor; 14 were recommended by a friend or another member; 16 were transferred from other clinics, and 2 came as a result of advertising.

The majority, namely 25, were in the age group "30 and over", 9 were between 20 and 29" and only 1 was "younger than 20".

Again the majority of members, namely 24, had had 2/3 pregnancies.

24 members availed themselves of the cytological smear facility and all the results have been negative.

Cervical Cytology Clinic.

Clinics are held as follows:-

1, Grosvenor Road, Wrexham.	Thursday	5.30 - 8 p.m. By appointment only.
Nant-y-glyn Clinic, Colwyn Bay.	Friday	5 - 8 p.m. By appointment only.

and also by General Practitioners.

Chiropody Clinic.

This clinic is held at the Clinic, Mount Street, Ruthin, every Wednesday by appointment, and also at the Clinic, Middle Lane, Denbigh, every Thursday, by appointment. Patients are referred to these clinics by General Practitioners, Health Visitors and District Nurses. A charge

of 2/6d per treatment is made. The number of persons who attended this clinic during the year was as follows:-

	Ruthin	Bryn Mair.
Number on register	162	
Number of sessions held:	85	2
Number of appointments made:.....	554	7
Number of attendances	507	6

Bryn Mair Home was closed during the year.

Chest Clinic.

Patients from the rural district attend the Chest Clinic held every Wednesday morning at the Denbigh Infirmary and at the weekly clinics held at the Chest Clinic, Grosvenor Road, Wrexham, and at the Royal Alexandra Hospital, Rhyl.

School Ophthalmic Clinic.

Clinics for school children are held at the Clinic, Middle Lane, Denbigh, by appointment, and children attend ophthalmic clinics held at Denbigh and St. Asaph Hospitals, and at Dr. Enid Hughes' surgery at Ruthin.

Child Guidance Clinic.

Clinics are held as follows:-

Bod Difyr, Cefn Road, Colwyn Bay	Wednesday and Friday by appointment.
Gatefield Clinic, King's Mills Road, Wrexham.	Thursday and Friday by appointment.
Mercier House Clinic, Russell Road, Rhyl.	Monday, by appointment.

Child Health Clinic.

Two clinics serve the area - Ruthin clinic is held on Tuesday afternoons between 1.30 and 3.30 p.m. at the Clinic, Mount Street, and Denbigh clinic is held on Wednesday afternoons between 1.30 and 3.30 p.m. at the Clinic, Middle Lane.

Year of Birth.	First Attendances.	
	Ruthin	Denbigh.
1969	89	124
1968	99	166
1967/64	101	164
Total Attendances: Under 1 year:	700	1434
1 - 5 years:	301	951

Special transport to the clinic is provided from the outlying districts at Erryrys, Llanferres and Maeshafn where there are no convenient buses. The numbers carried during the year were as follows:-

	Number of Visits.	Number carried - Mothers	Babies
From Llanarmon Yn Ial, Llanferres and Maeshafn to Ruthin:	7	34	34

Welfare Foods.

Welfare foods are sold at the clinics during the clinic sessions.

Dental Clinic,

Cases are referred from the Child Health Centres but due to the fact that there was no dental officer in the area after April, very few were seen. Mothers do, however, take children to their own dentist. Schools are visited periodically for dental inspection and the children who require treatment are invited to the clinic where there is a well equipped dental surgery.

The Council were not agreeable to support the process of fluoridation of water supplies which is a pity. This is the best known method at the moment for prevention of dental caries with its consequent sequelae on illhealth etc.

School Health Attendant.

The School Health Attendant visited the schools in the area for the purpose of routine testing of children's vision and hearing. Children who were found to have defective hearing and/or vision were followed up and referred to a consultant for further examination where necessary. Colour vision tests are given to all boys at the age of 10 years.

The number of children tested furing the year was as follows:-

	Audiometric Sweeps	Vision Sweeps	Colour Vision
Number of children tested:	651	513	67
Number of children found satisfactory:	630	501	65
Number of children found to be defective:	21	14	2
Number referred to Medical Officer:	18	-	
Number referred to School Nurse	-	14	

Speech Therapy Clinic.

This is held by appointment weekly at the Ruthin and Denbigh Clinics. Children are referred from school by teachers, health visitors and through the medical officers. General practitioners also refer children to this clinic. The clinic is much appreciated by the parents who learn how to cope with a speech defect in their children.

Young Welsh speaking children may be seen at Denbigh Clinic where the Speech Therapist is Welsh speaking.

Nursing Services.

The following are the names and addresses of the nursing staff serving the Ruthin Rural District.

Health Visitors:	Miss C. J. Davies) Miss E. Edwards)	County Council Clinic, Mount Street, Ruthin. Tel. No. Ruthin 2361/2.
	Miss O. M. Hobson) Miss J. B. Angwin)	The Clinic, Middle Lane, Denbigh. Tel. No. Denbigh 2789.
Tuberculosis Health Visitor:	Miss E. Leach Jones	Bryn Glas, 25, Bodrhyddan Avenue, Rhuddlan, Near Rhyl. Tel. No. Rhuddlan 372.
	Mrs. M. Lloyd Jones	The Chest Clinic, Grosvenor Road, Wrexham. Tel. No. Wrexham 4242.

District Nurses and Midwives:	Miss M. M. Williams,	Min-y-Coed, Rhewl. Tel. No. Ruthin 2754.
	Mrs. L. I. Jones,	Frondeg, Erryrys. Tel. No. Llanarmon-yn-Ial 640.
	Miss E. Owen,	2, Maes Hafod, Ruthin. Tel. No. Ruthin 2642.
	Miss G. Thomas,	Flat 84, Haulfryn, Ruthin. Tel. No. Ruthin 2011.
Relief District Nurses:	Miss M. J. Jones,	Annedd Wen, Nantglyn. (part-time) Tel. No. Nantglyn 225.
	Mrs. M. E. Dowell,	23, Park Road, Ruthin. Tel. No. Ruthin 2489.

Domestic Help Service.

The number of cases where domestic help was provided was as follows:-

Chronic Sick and T.B.	3
Mentally Disordered	2
Maternity	4
Other	4
Over 65 years of age	25